ORIGINAL

### **NEW APPLICATION**





May 16, 2016

Docket Control Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 W. Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007

RECHIVED

137 1 2 7 7 1 AZ CORP COMM
Director - Utilities

Dear Sir or Madam:

T-01051B-16-0178

This filing is being made on behalf of Qwest Corporation d/b/a CenturyLink QC, Entity Code T-01051B

Enclosed for filing with the Commission is an original plus thirteen (13) copies of revisions to QC's Access Service Tariff No. 4.

As described in the attached narrative ("Description of Methodology"), this filing is the fifth step in implementing the "Transitional Intrastate Access Service" reductions mandated by the Federal Communications Commission's November 18, 2011 Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in WC Docket Nos. 10-90, etc. (FCC 11-161). Also enclosed is CenturyLink's certification that the company is not seeking duplicative recovery in the state jurisdiction for any Eligible Recovery subject to the recovery mechanism established by the Transformation Order.

The calculations supporting this rate change are being filed as confidential and are being sent to Wilfred Shand in a separate letter.

As part of this filing CenturyLink is also changing tariff language to allow customers to report PIU/PVU factors by state rather than LATA. In addition, obsolete billing language and tariff references are being revised and the charge for additional paper copies of the customer's bill is being reduced to match the current interstate rate.

CenturyLink QC respectfully requests that this proposed changes become effective July 1, 2016.

If you have any questions regarding this filing, please contact me directly.

Sincerely,

Mark Brinton

Manager Regulatory Operations

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e-mail: Mark.Brinton@CenturyLink.com

**Enclosures** 

Arizona Corporation Commission

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SECTION 2 Page 14 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16 Effective: 7-1-16

#### 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

#### 2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

#### 2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

- B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)
  - 1. Feature Group A or Feature Group B Service
  - a. Feature Group A (FGA) to be Resold

Upon ordering FGA Service to be resold, the customer shall state in its initial order a projected PIU factor as set forth in B., preceding. The PIU factor is reported by State. When the customer reports a State-level PIU factor, the specified percentage applies to all end offices within the State.

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The projected PIU factor is used by the Company to apportion the originating and terminating usage between interstate and intrastate until a revised report is received as set forth in C., following. The number of access minutes (either the measured minutes or the assumed minutes) is multiplied by the projected PIU factor to develop the interstate access minutes. The number of access minutes minus the developed interstate access minutes is the developed intrastate access minutes. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factor as set forth in 3., following.

b. Feature Group A (FGA) Not to be Resold

For FGA Service not to be resold, the customer shall state in its initial order a projected PIU factor of zero percent (0%) by lineside termination or access service group.

c. Feature Group B (FGB) Service

Upon ordering FGB Service, the customer shall state in its initial order a projected PIU factor as set forth in B., preceding. The PIU factor is reported by State. When the customer reports a State-level PIU factor, the specified percentage applies to all end offices within the State.

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The projected PIU factor for FGB Service used by the Company to apportion the originating and terminating usage between interstate and intrastate is developed in the same manner as in a., preceding. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factor as set forth in 3., following.

SECTION 2 Page 15 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16 Effective: 7-1-16

#### 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

#### 2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

#### 2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

- B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)
  - 2. Feature Group C (FGC) or Feature Group D (FGD) Service
  - a. Originating FGC or FGD Service

When a customer orders FGC or FGD Switched Access Service(s), where the jurisdiction is determined from the call detail, the Company will develop the projected PIU factor according to such jurisdiction. The projected interstate percentage is developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the originating FGC or FGD access minutes are measured, by dividing the measured interstate originating access minutes by the total originating access minutes.

b. Terminating FGC Service

When a customer orders terminating FGC Switched Access Service, the data used by the Company to develop the projected PIU factor for originating FGC access minutes is used to develop the projected PIU factor for such terminating access minutes. When originating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction for the call, the customer may supply the projected PIU factor by State[1] or authorize the Company to use the Company developed percentage for such call detail. The Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the projected PIU factor for originating and terminating access minutes calculated by the Company from 100 (100 - Company calculated projected interstate percentage = intrastate percentage) as the intrastate percentage of use.

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[1] When the customer reports a State-level PIU factor, the specified percentage applies to all end offices within the State.

## ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF No. 4

Page 16 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16

Effective: 7-1-16

#### 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

#### 2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

#### 2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B.2. (Cont'd)

#### c. Terminating FGD Service

When a customer orders terminating FGD, if the Company has sufficient call details to determine the jurisdiction for the call, the Company will bill the call minutes of use according to that jurisdiction.

When terminating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction for the call, see A, preceding, the customer may supply the projected PIU factor for a portion of the indeterminate jurisdiction by State[1]. The projected PIU factor will be used to apportion the terminating traffic which does not exceed the 7% floor.

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When terminating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction, and the customer does not supply a projected PIU factor by State, calls will be billed using a PIU of 50 (50% interstate -50% intrastate). The PIU of 50 will be used to apportion the terminating traffic which does not exceed the 7% floor.

[1] When the customer reports a State-level PIU factor, the specified percentage applies to all end offices within the State.

#### ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF NO. 4

SECTION 2
Page 17
Release 2

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Issued: 5-16-16

Effective: 7-1-16

#### 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

#### 2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

### 2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

- B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)
  - 3. Entrance Facility (EF) and Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) Facility (Excludes Voice Grade (VG) EF and DTT for Feature Group A)

For EF and DTT facilities, the customer has the following jurisdiction options; 1) allow the Company to develop the projected State-level PIU factor using a mechanized program as set forth in a., following or 2) provide the Company with a projected State-level PIU factor via a quarterly jurisdictional report as set forth in b., following.

Customers initially ordering Switched Access Services in the LATA for the first time, shall provide on the access order a State-level PIU factor for new EF and DTT facilities based on all the originating and terminating traffic using such facilities. The Company will use the State-level PIU factor from the customer's initial order for service as the State-level PIU factor for the Company's mechanized program for the first quarter of new service only. After the first quarter of new service, the Company will develop the State-level PIU factor as described in a., following until the Company receives a certified letter from the customer authorizing the Company to develop the projected PIU factor from a customer-provided report as set forth in b., following.

#### a. Company-Developed EF and DTT PIU Factor

The Company-developed State-level PIU factors for EF and DTT facilities are updated on a quarterly basis by calculating the customer's average billed Interstate usage (excluding VG EF and DTT facilities for FGA) for the last three months. The Company will perform the calculation for the revised State-level PIU factor no later than the last business day in January, April, July and October, respectively. The Company-developed State-level PIU factor will serve as the basis for the customer's next three months' advance billing beginning in February, May, August and November, respectively.

#### **ACCESS SERVICE** TARIFF No. 4

**SECTION 2** Page 18 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16 Effective: 7-1-16

#### 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

#### 2.3 **OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER**

#### 2.3.10 **JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS**

B.3.a. (Cont'd)

When existing customers order additional EF and DTT facilities for Switched Access Service, the Company will determine the State-level PIU factor where jurisdiction can be determined from previously billed usage. The PIU factor is based on the average billed Switched Access Interstate usage (excluding VG EF and DTT facilities for FGA) per State, per customer on a quarterly basis. When the Company is unable to determine the State-level PIU factor for EF and DTT facilities for an existing customer because usage data is not being billed to that customer, the Company will apply a default PIU factor of fifty percent (50%).

The PIU factor is expressed as a whole number (i.e., a number 0 - 100). The PIU factor is used by the Company to determine interstate and intrastate rates and charges. The PIU factor is applied to all rate elements associated with EF and DTT facilities. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factors as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding, and 5., following.

#### b. Customer-Provided EF and DTT PIU Factor

Customers who choose to provide a projected State-level PIU factor for EF and DTT facilities, shall notify the Company by letter (certified U.S. Mail return receipt requested) authorizing the Company to develop the projected State-level PIU factor from a customer-provided quarterly report. Customer's choosing to provide a projected State-level PIU factor shall base the PIU factor on all the originating and terminating traffic using the EF and DTT facilities in the State. The customer-provided jurisdictional report must be received by the Company no later than fourteen (14) days after the first of January, April, July and October in order for the customer-provided PIU factor to serve as the basis for the next three month's advance billing beginning in February, May, August and November, respectively. The Company will program the customer-provided revised PIU factor into the Company's billing data base no later than the last business day in January, April, July and October, respectively. If the customer does not provide the jurisdictional report in time for the Company to program the billing data base, the Company will continue to develop a State-level PIU factor for the quarter as the Company's billing data base can only be programmed with one PIU process at a time in the same quarter.

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#### ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF NO. 4

SECTION 2 Page 19 Release 2

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Issued: 5-16-16

Effective: 7-1-16

#### 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

### 2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B.3.b. (Cont'd)

For existing customers who provide a quarterly report and the report is not received by the Company in time for the Company to program the revised Statelevel PIU factor for EF and DTT facilities in the State, the Company will assume the EF and DTT PIU factors to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly report and follow the steps as set forth in C., following.

Customers who choose to provide a projected State-level PIU factor for EF and DTT facilities shall supply a percentage in a whole number (i.e., a number 0-100) by State. The PIU factor is used by the Company to determine interstate and intrastate rates and charges. The PIU factor is applied to all rate elements associated with EF and DTT facilities. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factors as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding, and 5., following.

Customers may request to change from a quarterly customer-provided Statelevel PIU factor to a Company-developed State-level PIU factor for their EF and DTT facilities in the State. The customer must notify the Company (by certified U. S. Mail return receipt requested) no later than fourteen (14) days after the first of January, April, July and October in order for the Company-developed Statelevel PIU factor as set forth in a., preceding to serve as the basis for the next three months' advance billing beginning in February, May, August and November, respectively. The Company will program the PIU factor into the Company's billing data base no later than the last business day of January, April, July and October for the advance quarterly billing beginning in February, May, August and November, respectively. If the customer does not notify the Company in time for the Company to program the billing data base with the Company-developed State-level PIU factor, the customer must continue to provide a quarterly jurisdictional report for the quarter as the Company's billing data base can only be programmed with one PIU process at a time in the same quarter.

SECTION 2 Page 20 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16 Effective: 7-1-16

#### 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

#### 2.3 **OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER**

#### 2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B.3. (Cont'd)

c. Voice Grade (VG) EF and DTT facilities for Feature Group A (FGA) to be Resold

Customers initially ordering a VG EF and a DTT facility for FGA to be resold shall provide a projected PIU factor for each new facility. These PIU factors shall reflect all originating and terminating traffic using these facilities and are in addition to the PIU factors as set forth in 1.a., preceding.

The PIU factor for the VG EF and DTT facility will be applied to all rate elements associated with the EF and DTT facility.

The PIU factor is expressed as a whole number (i.e., a number 0 - 100). The PIU factor will be used by the Company to determine interstate and intrastate rates and charges. If the customer does not provide the Company a Switched Access PIU factor for an EF or DTT facility, the Company will apply a default PIU factor of fifty percent (50%).

The PIU factor will be used by the Company until a revised PIU factor is reported as set forth in C., following. A Switched Access State-level PIU factor shall be provided for all VG EF and for all DTT facilities provided within a State for Feature Group A for the revised reports. These PIU factors will account for both the originating and terminating traffic of all services using these facilities within the State.

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d. Voice Grade (VG) EF and DTT facilities for Feature Group A (FGA) not to be Resold

Customers initially ordering a VG EF and a DTT facility for FGA not to be resold shall state a projected PIU factor of zero percent (0%) for each facility. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factor as set forth in 1.c., preceding.

4. Tandem-Switched Transport

For Tandem-Switched Transport, rates and charges will be apportioned by the Company between interstate and intrastate based upon the PIU factor for the serving arrangement (Feature Group), as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding, and 5., following.

#### ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF NO. 4

SECTION 2 Page 22 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16

Effective: 7-1-16

#### 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

#### 2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

#### 2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B.6. (Cont'd)

The total of the PIU and POM shall not exceed 100. If the total of PIU and POM exceeds 100, then the PIU takes priority and the balance (100 - PIU) will be defaulted to POM. The Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the projected PIU and POM factors furnished by the customer from 100 as the projected intrastate percentage of use. The projected PIU factor is used by the Company to apportion the message, monthly and nonrecurring charges associated with the STP Access Connection, STP Links and STP Port between interstate and intrastate.

The projected PIU and POM are used to apportion the ISUP Call Set-up requests as interstate, intrastate and other for charging purposes. ISUP Call Set-up requests reported as POM will not be charged, provided that if the customer charges the Company for ISUP Call Set-up requests for Company originated traffic, the Company may charge the customer for ISUP Call Set-up requests associated with customer originated traffic in the same categories of traffic billed by the customer (i.e., local, EAS, intraMTA, Local Exchange Company portion of jointly provided switched access or Company originated toll traffic).

If a customer does not provide a PIU factor, the Company will apply a default PIU factor of fifty percent (50%). If a customer does not provide a POM factor, the Company will apply a default POM factor of zero percent (0%) except in those instances where the Company fails to provide the requested data described above with respect to the initial submission of the POM in a State, in which case the Company will apply a default CCSAC POM equal to the number obtained by subtracting the declared CCSAC PIU from 100.

The PIU and POM factors will be used by the Company until a revised PIU or POM factor is reported as set forth in C., following. A State-level PIU and POM factor shall be provided for CCSAC Service provided within a State for the revised reports. (C)

SECTION 2
Page 23
Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16 Effective: 7-1-16

#### 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

# 2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

#### C. Jurisdictional Reports

1. Percent Interstate Use (PIU) Factor

Except where Company measured access minutes are used as set forth in B.2., preceding, the customer-provided PIU factor will be used until the customer reports a different projected PIU factor based on the following guidelines:

- a. The customer may update the interstate and intrastate PIU factor via the jurisdictional report on a quarterly basis. The customer shall report the PIU factor by traffic and service type for each State. The customer shall forward to the Company a revised report, to be received no later than fourteen (14) days after the first of January, April, July and October. The revised report shall show the PIU factor for the most current data available, for each service arranged for interstate use. This data shall consist of at least three (3) and no more than twelve (12) consecutive months' of data, ending no more than seventy-five (75) days earlier than the date the report is due (e.g., for the report due January 15th, the last month of data should be no earlier than October 31st). The updated PIU factor shall be based on call detail records. The PIU factor can be based on a statistically valid sample. The PIU factor reported in January, April, July and October will be effective on the bill date of each such month and will serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing pending the receipt of a revised PIU report.
- b. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the jurisdictional report. However, usage will be billed utilizing the intrastate percentage that was in effect at the time the usage was generated.
- c. The customer shall maintain and retain the work papers that show how the interstate percentage was determined and a summary derived from the actual call detail records for a minimum twelve (12) month period which statistically substantiates each interstate percentage provided to the Company. This summary at a minimum shall include month, year, state, traffic type (e.g., originating, terminating, 700, 8XX, 900, etc.) and service type.

Page 25 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16

Effective: 7-1-16

#### 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

#### 2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

#### 2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

- C. Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)
  - 2. Percent Other Message (POM) Factor

The customer-provided POM factor will apply to CCSAC ISUP Call Set-up requests only, and will be used until the customer reports a different projected POM factor based on the following guidelines:

- The customer may update the POM factor via jurisdictional report on a quarterly basis. The customer shall report the POM factor for each State. The customer shall forward to the Company a revised report, to be received no later than fourteen (14) days after the first of January, April, July and October. The revised report shall show the POM factor for the most current data available. This data shall consist of at least three (3) and no more than twelve (12) consecutive months of data, ending no more than seventy-five (75) days earlier than the date the report is due (e.g., for the report due January 15th, the last month of data should be no earlier than October 31). The updated POM factor shall be based on actual records, defined as either call detail records, call message counts (including incomplete attempts) or signaling message records. The POM factor may be based on a statistically valid sample. The POM factor reported in January, April, July and October will be effective on the bill date of each such month and will serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing pending the receipt of a revised POM report. If the customer requests the Company to provide data, per the terms of Section 2.3.10.B.6, preceding, the data provided by the Company will comply with the terms of this section.
- b. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the jurisdictional report. However, usage will be billed utilizing the POM percentage that was in effect at the time the usage was generated.
- c. The customer shall maintain and retain the work papers that show how the POM was determined and a summary derived from the actual records for a minimum twelve (12) month period which statistically substantiates each POM provided to the Company. This summary at a minimum shall include month, year and state. If the customer requests the Company to provide data, per the terms of Section 2.3.10.B.6, preceding, the Company will comply with the terms of this Section with respect to the data it provides.

Page 32 Release 2

Effective: 7-1-16

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#### 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

#### 2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

#### 2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

F. Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated facilities identified in accordance with this tariff section will be billed at rates equal to the Company's applicable tariffed interstate switched access rates as set forth in CenturyLink Operating Companies F.C.C. No. 11 Tariff when applicable based on the schedule shown above.

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- 1. Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP- Usage Factors
  - a. The Company will determine the number of VoIP-PSTN Traffic minutes of use (MOU) to which interstate rates will be applied under B, preceding, by applying an originating Percent VoIP Usage (PVU) factor to the total intrastate access MOU originated by a Company end user and delivered to the customer and by applying a terminating PVU factor to the total intrastate access MOU terminated by a customer to the Company's end user.
- b. The Company will use state average data and the customer provided Facility PVU to determine the monthly recurring credit for terminating VoIP-PSTN Traffic.
- c. The customer will calculate and furnish to the Company an originating Percent VoIP Usage (PVU-C) factor representing the whole number percentage of the customer's total originating intrastate access MOU that the customer exchanges with the Company in the State that is received from the Company and that is terminated in IP format and that would be billed by the Company as intrastate access MOU. At such time that the Company offers VoIP Service, the Company's originating Percent VoIP Usage (PVU-T) factor will be calculated in the same manner as set forth above for customers.

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d. The customer will calculate and furnish to the Company a terminating PVU-C factor representing the whole number percentage of the customer's total terminating intrastate access MOU that the customer exchanges with the Company in the State that is sent to Company and which originated in IP format and that would be billed by the Company as intrastate access MOU. At such time that the Company offers VoIP Service, the Company's terminating PVU-T factor will be calculated in the same manner as set forth above for customers.

Page 38 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16 Effective: 7-1-16

#### 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

#### 2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

# 2.3.11 DETERMINATION OF INTRASTATE CHARGES FOR MIXED INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

C. When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Service Billing is provided, the jurisdiction of the service is determined in accordance with 2.3.12, following. If the Access Service Billing is determined to be an intrastate service, 100 percent of all appropriate charges of this Tariff will apply. If the Access Service Billing is determined to be an interstate service, 100 percent of the interstate charges, as specified in the Company's interstate Access Service Tariff F.C.C. No. 11, will apply.

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# 2.3.12 DETERMINATION OF INTRASTATE CHARGES FOR MIXED INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE BILLING

- A. When an Access Service Bill (as described in 12.3.5, following) contains both interstate and intrastate billing, the jurisdiction will be determined as follows:
  - 1. If the customer's estimate of the interstate charges on the bill constitutes ten percent or less of the total charges on that bill, the bill will be provided in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of this Tariff.
  - 2. If the customer's estimate of the interstate charges on the bill constitutes more than ten percent of the total charges on that bill, the bill will be provided in accordance with the appropriate interstate rules and regulations specified in the Company's interstate Access Service Tariff F.C.C. No. 11.

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#### ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF NO. 4

Page 55 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16 Effective: 7-1-16

### 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

#### 2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

- 2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED
  - G. Example Switched Access provisioned by Direct-Trunked Transport and Tandem-Switched Transport (Cont'd)
    - 1. Layout
    - a. Feature Group D Switched Access Service is ordered to an end office via DTT and TST.
    - b. The premises of ordering customer, the serving wire center (SWC) of that premises, and the access tandem are in operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company A. (A CenturyLink exchange).

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- c. The customer orders a DS3 Entrance Facility from the customer's premises to the SWC with a 3/1 MUX in the SWC.
- d. The customer orders a DS1 DTT to the AT.
- e. The BP for TT is 57 for Exchange Telephone Company A.
- f. The end office is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company B.
- g. The BP for transport is 43 for Exchange Telephone Company B.
- 2. Rate elements assessed per Company
  - a. Exchange Telephone Company A

Common Transport MUX...... MOU rate X MOU Tandem Transmission..... Fixed rate X MOU X BP

Tandem Transmission...... Per-mile rate X number of miles X MOU X

b. Exchange Telephone Company B

Tandem Transport ...... Transport rate X MOU X BP

SECTION 3
Page 6
Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16 Effective: 7-1-16

#### 3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

#### 3.6 RESOLD MTS AND/OR MTS-TYPE SERVICES (Cont'd)

### 3.6.4 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS CONCERNING THE RESALE OF MTS AND/OR MTS-Type Services

When the customer is provided an access group to be used in conjunction with the resale of MTS and/or MTS-type services as set forth in 3.6.1, preceding, subject to the limitations as set forth in 3.2, preceding, and the Company receives the usage information required as set forth in 3.6.2, preceding, to calculate the adjustment of Carrier Common Line Access rates, the customer will be billed as set forth in D., E. or F., following.

### A. Apportionment and Adjustment of Resold Minutes of Use

When the customer is provided with more than one access group in a State in association with the resale of MTS and/or MTS-type services, the resold minutes of use will be apportioned as follows:

#### 1. Originating Services

The Company will apportion the resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type services and originating minutes of use for which the resale credit adjustment applies among the access groups. Such apportionment will be based on the relationship of the originating usage for each access group to the total originating usage for all access groups in the State. For purposes of administering this provision:

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- Resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type services minutes shall be only those attributable to intrastate originating MTS and/or MTS-type minutes and shall not include collect, third number, credit card or interstate minutes of use.
- The resale credit adjustment shall apply for resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type services and minutes of use provided Carrier Common Line and Switched Access rates and charges have been assessed on such services.

SECTION 3
Page 7
Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16 Effective: 7-1-16

#### 3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

#### 3.6 RESOLD MTS AND/OR MTS-TYPE SERVICES

# 3.6.4 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS CONCERNING THE RESALE OF MTS AND/OR MTS-Type Services

- A. Apportionment and Adjustment of Resold Minutes of Use (Cont'd)
  - 2. Terminating Services

The Company will apportion the resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services and terminating minutes of use for which the resale credit adjustment applies among the access groups. Such apportionment will be based on the relationship of the terminating usage for each access group to the total terminating usage for all access groups in the State. For purposes of administering this provision:

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- Resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services minutes shall be only those
  attributable to intrastate terminating MTS and/or MTS-type (i.e., collect calls,
  third number calls, and credit card calls) and shall not include interstate
  minutes of use or MTS and/or MTS-type minutes of use paid for by another
  party.
- The resale credit adjustment shall apply for resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services and minutes of use provided Carrier Common Line and Switched Access rates and charges have been assessed on such services.
- B. Same State/Company/Exchange Limitation

In order for the rate terms and conditions to apply, as set forth in D., E. or F. following, the access groups and the resold MTS and/or MTS-type services must be provided in the same state, in the same exchange, provided by the same Company and connected directly or indirectly. For those exchanges that encompass more than one state, the customer shall report the information by state within the exchange.

SECTION 5 Page 9 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16 Effective: 7-1-16

#### 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

#### 5.2 ACCESS ORDER

A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

- 6. For DA Service, the customer shall specify the number of trunks from the SWC of the customer's premises to the DA location. If the DA Service is to be combined with a Trunkside Switched Access Service, the customer shall also specify which trunk group is to be associated with the DA Service. This information is used to determine the number of transmission paths as set forth in 9.2.G.8., following. The customer then specifies the Directory Transport options. For purposes of applying the order terms and conditions, a DA location is considered to be a customer/end user SWC.
- 7. For WATS Access Service provided on a dual jurisdiction basis; i.e., interstate and intrastate, the WATS access line and associated WATS Access Service options are provided subject to the terms and conditions of the Company's interstate Access Service Tariff F.C.C. No. 11. The intrastate FGC or FGD Switched Access Service provided in conjunction with WATS Access Service shall be ordered as set forth in this section.
- 8. For WATS Access Service provided on a Shared WATS basis; i.e., intrastate interLATA and intrastate intraLATA, the service will be provided jointly by the Company and the Interexchange Carrier. The WATS access line is provided subject to the terms and conditions of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff, Section 7. The Company provides the WATS access line, transports the intraLATA traffic and bills both the WATS access line and intraLATA usage to the end user out of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff. The Interexchange Carrier transports the interLATA traffic and bills interLATA usage to the end user at the IC's applicable WATS usage rates. The intrastate FGC or FGD Switched Access Service provided in conjunction with WATS Access Service shall be ordered as set forth in this section.
- 9. For 800 Service provided on a Complementary basis; i.e., intrastate interLATA and intrastate intraLATA, the service may be provided jointly by the Company and the Interexchange Carrier. The 8XX number is provided subject to the terms and conditions of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff, Section 7. The Company provides the 8XX number to be associated with an individual line or trunk, transports the intraLATA traffic and bills both the 8XX number and intraLATA usage to the end user out of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff. The Interexchange Carrier transports the interLATA traffic and bills interLATA usage to the end user at the IC's applicable WATS usage rates. The intrastate Trunkside Switched Access Service provided in conjunction with the 800 Service shall be ordered as set forth in this section.

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Page 44 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16 Effective: 7-1-16

#### 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

## 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)

A.9.a. (Cont'd)

The Company will perform normal acceptance testing for sent-paid services for Smart PALs. In addition, the Company will perform testing for coin control and Operator Trunk-Full Feature (i.e., coin collect, coin return, 1+ person-to-person, operator recall, overtime and information calls). Test data files must be received from the customer that will be processing the 1+ interLATA sent-paid traffic 45 days prior to the routing of said 1+ traffic to that customer. The Company will provide optional testing, at the request of the customer, as set forth in Section 12, following.

B. Optional Features

- 1. Common Switching Optional Features
  - Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
  - Service Class Routing
  - Dial Pulse Address Signaling
  - Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling
  - Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling
  - Alternate Traffic Routing
  - Trunk Access Limitation
  - WATS Access Service
- 2. Transport Termination Optional Features

Operator Trunks - (i.e., Coin, Non-Coin and Combined Coin and Non-Coin)

- 3. Switched Transport Optional Features
  - Supervisory Signaling
  - MPTS

Page 50 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16

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#### 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

## 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

A.12.a. (Cont'd)

The Company will perform normal acceptance testing for sent-paid services for Smart PALs. In addition, the Company will perform testing for coin control and Operator Trunk-Full Feature (i.e., coin collect, coin return, 1+ person-to-person, operator recall, overtime and information calls). Test data files must be received from the customer that will be processing the 1+ interLATA sent-paid traffic 45 days prior to the routing of said 1+ traffic to that customer. The Company will provide optional testing, at the request of the customer, as set forth in Section 12, following.

#### b. Basic PAL

For traffic originating from a Basic PAL, the Company shall provide 1+ interLATA sent-paid access from equal access end offices to the customer's premises via FGD trunks. For traffic originating from a Basic PAL dialed as 1+ and/or 101XXXX 1+, the customer to whom such calls are routed shall order or have existing FGD trunks with ANI optional feature, as set forth in 6.3.1, following.

SECTION 6 Page 65 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16 Effective: 7-1-16

#### 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

## 6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

#### 6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

#### N. Trunk Access Limitation

This option provides for the routing of originating 900 Service calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to the customer. Calls to the designated service which could not be completed over the subset of transmission paths in the trunk group, i.e., the choked calls, would be routed to reorder tone. It is provided in all Company electronic end offices and where available in electromechanical end offices. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

#### O. WATS Access Service (WATS)

- At the option of the customer, WATS Access Service may be provided at Company-designated end office switches, referred to as WATS Serving Office(s) (WSO). WATS Access Service is provided in conjunction with Feature Groups C or D Switched Access Service and a WATS access line. The WATS access line as described in 5.2, preceding, is required to connect the WSO to the end user's premises.
- 2. WATS access lines are available for intrastate service as a Shared WATS access line or a dual jurisdiction WATS access line as set forth in 5.2, preceding.
- 3. For WATS Access Service provided on a dual jurisdiction basis; i.e., interstate and intrastate, the following information applies:
  - a. The WSO is capable of performing the necessary routing, screening and recording functions for 800/800-type service, Outward WATS and similar services and is provided only for use at the closed end of such services.
- b. WATS Access Service can be arranged for originating-only, terminating-only or two-way calling depending on the specific arrangement employed. Dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling and either loop start or ground start supervisory signaling is used to work with the WATS access line ordered subject to the terms and conditions of the Company's interstate Access Service Tariff F.C.C. No. 11.

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<b>QWEST CORPORATION</b>
d/b/a CenturyLink QC
ARIZONA

SECTION 6 Page 131 Release 4

Issued: 5-16-16

Effective: 7-1-16

#### 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.8 RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

#### 6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING

#### A. Local End Office Switching

		RATE PER ACCESS MINUTE
<ul><li> Originating</li><li> Terminating</li></ul>		\$0.016270 \$0.000700 (R)
• End Office Shared Port Originating Terminating		0.001300 0.000000 (R)
	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• End Office Dedicated Trunk Port,[1] per trunk	P4TWX	\$3.00 (R)
• 800 DB Access Service		RATE
- 800 CIC, per call		\$0.003500
<ul><li>Vertical Features</li><li>POTS Translation Charge, per call</li></ul>		0.003665
<ul> <li>Call Handling and Destination Feature Charge, per query</li> </ul>		0.000694

[1] The End Office Dedicated Trunk Port rate was calculated based upon a 50/50 split between originating and terminating traffic using this flat-rated port. The FCC in their FCC 11-161 ICC Transformation order in section 51.907(d)(1) allowed Price Cap Carriers to use an equal split to divide the charge between originating and terminating elements. When the terminating portion of the rate is reduced and then combined with the originating portion of the rate, a single flat rate is generated for billing purposes. The Originating portion of the charge is \$3.00.

## ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF No. 4

SECTION 6 Page 134 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16

Effective: 7-1-16

#### 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

#### 6.8 RATES AND CHARGES 6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING A.1. (Cont'd)

Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement (available with FGC and FGD), per end office

CHOK

**FID** 

• Band Advance for use with WATS Access Service (available with FGC and FGD), per hunt or trunk group

**BAAD** 

• Hunt Group for use with WATS Access Service (available with FGC and FGD), per hunt group

HML/HTG

• Uniform Call Distribution for use with WATS Access Service (available with FGC and FGD), per hunt group

HTY UD

• Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group or Uniform Call Distribution for use with WATS Access Service (available FGC and FGD), per line or trunk group

NHN

RATE

• SWITCHNET 56 Service (available with FGD from suitably equipped end offices)

 Feature Group A InterLATA Toll Denial, per line

\_

USOC NONRECURRING
CHARGE

• Clear Channel Capability (available with FGD), per trunk group[1]

NR4CA

\$12.50 (R)

[1] The flat rated Clear Channel Capability charge was calculated based upon a 50/50 split between originating and terminating. The FCC in their FCC 11-161 ICC Transformation order in section 51.907(d)(1) allowed Price Cap Carriers to use an equal split to divide the charge between originating and terminating elements. When the terminating portion of the rate is reduced and then combined with the originating portion of the rate, a single flat rate is generated for billing purposes.

(N)

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SECTION 12 Page 8 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16 Effective: 7-1-16

### 12. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

#### 12.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

#### 12.3.2 Interexchange Carrier Subscription

#### A. Description (Cont'd)

Should a caller wish to use the services of an IC other than the primary IC, it is necessary for the caller to dial the IC's access code(s) to reach that IC's service(s).

The terms, conditions, rates and charges for interLATA IC Subscription are found in F.C.C. No. 11 Section 13.

The terms and conditions for intraLATA IC Subscription are following.

### B. Terms and Conditions

- 1. Charge Application for IC Subscription
  - a. End users or PSPs placing orders for new service will be asked to select a primary IC at the time they place an order with the Company for Exchange Service, Switched Access Lineside connection, Centrex-type service or PAL Service. There will be no charge for this selection.
- b. End users or PSPs that choose or change their primary IC within 60 days of the effective date of their new service will not be charged for the first such change.
- c. Subsequent to the 60 day period following installation of Telephone Exchange Service, Switched Access Lineside connection, Centrex-type service or PAL Service, for any change in selection, including a change from one access code to another access code for the same IC, a nonrecurring charge applies.
- d. The nonrecurring charge for a primary IC change is billed to the end user who is the subscriber to the Telephone Exchange Service, Switched Access Lineside connection, Centrex-type service or to the PSP of PAL Service. However, an IC may, at its option, pay the charge for any end user and/or PSP at any time, or as prescribed by the Company, when the IC has specified that the PIC change request is being made as the result of an end user/PSP disputed PIC change reported to the alleged authorized carrier. The nonrecurring charge for a PIC change is set forth in D., following.

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Page 26 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16

Effective: 7-1-16

## 12. Additional Engineering, Additional Labor And Miscellaneous Services

#### 12.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

#### 12.3.4 Provision Of Access Service Billing Information

A. The customer will receive monthly bills and Customer Service Records (CSRs) in a standard paper format at no charge. At the option of the customer, monthly bills and CSRs may be provided electronically, in lieu of the standard paper format at no charge.

(C) | (C)

B. At the option of the customer additional copies of the customer's monthly bill and/or CSR may be provided in standard paper or electronic for an additional charge.

(C) | (C)

(**D**)

(D)

C. Upon acceptance by the Company of an order for electronic transmission, the Company will determine the period of time to implement the transmission of such material on an individual order basis.

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## ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF No. 4

SECTION 12 Page 27 Release 2

Issued: 5-16-16

Effective: 7-1-16

## 12. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

### 12.3 **MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES** 12.3.4 PROVISION OF ACCESS SERVICE BILLING INFORMATION (Cont'd) (C) (C) D. The rates and charges for the provision of additional copies of Access Service Billing Information after the initial copy has been provided are as follows: RATES 1. Electronic Transmission of Billing Detail and/or Information to a Customer's Premises. **ICB** 2. Additional Copies of the Customer's Monthly Bill and/or CSR Paper \$19.53 (R) - Per request[1] 0.01 - + Per page (D) (D)

[1] Applies for each bill and each CSR requested.

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SECTION 15 Page 9 Release 4

Issued: 5-16-16

Effective: 7-1-16

### 15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

#### 15.8 RATES AND CHARGES

- A. Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (Cont'd)
  - 2. STP Link/STP PORT with STP Access Connection

	USOC	Nonrecurring Charge	MONTHLY RATE
<ul> <li>Option A or B</li> <li>Per First Link/PORT</li> <li>Per Each Additional</li> </ul>	NRBS1	\$567.00	[1]
Link/PORT	NRBSA	180.00	[1]
3. STP PORT with STP Access Connection			
<ul><li>Option A or B</li><li>Per Port</li></ul>	PT8SX	[1]	\$850.00
B. Message Charge		INTRASTATE RATE	OTHER RATE
1. Signal Formulation			TWIT D
<ul><li>ISUP, Per call set-up request</li><li>Originating</li><li>Terminating</li></ul>		\$0.000829 0.000000 (R)	<del>-</del> -
2. Signal Transport			
<ul><li>ISUP, Per call set-up request</li><li>Originating</li><li>Terminating</li></ul>		0.000559 0.000000 (R)	_ _
• TCAP, Per data request		0.000418	_
3. Signal Switching			
<ul> <li>Per ISUP, Per call set-up request</li> <li>Originating</li> <li>Terminating</li> </ul>	:	0.001162 0.000000 (R)	<u>-</u> -
• Per TCAP, Per data request		0.000460	_

#### **CERTIFICATION**

I am Vice President – Regulatory Operations for CenturyLink. I hereby certify that I have overall responsibility for supervision of the personnel who prepare all of the data supporting the CenturyLink Operating Companies – July 1, 2016 Annual Access Charge Tariff Filing bearing Tariff F.C.C. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 11 for all issuing carriers and that I am authorized to execute this certification. Based upon the information provided to me by employees responsible for the preparation of, or for the supervision of the preparation of, the data submitted in support of the Tariff Review Plan information contained herewith, I hereby certify that the data has been examined and reviewed and is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Further, based upon the information provided to me by employees responsible for the preparation of, or for the supervision of the preparation of, the data submitted in support of the Eligible Recovery for Price Cap Carriers and Access Recovery Charge information contained herewith, I hereby certify that the data has been examined and reviewed and is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the CenturyLink Operating Companies are not seeking duplicative recovery in the state jurisdiction for any Eligible Recovery subject to the recovery mechanism, and that CenturyLink Operating Companies have complied with sections 51.915(d), 51.915(e) and 51.915 (f) of the Commission's rules.

May 9, 2016

Jeff Glover

Vice President - Regulatory Operations

Juf Sloves

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#### **Description of Methodology**

The following narrative describes the methodology and supporting calculations utilized by CenturyLink to implement the process of reducing terminating switched end office rates to not exceed \$0.0007 per minute as required by 47 C.F.R. §51.907(f) which addresses changes beginning July 2016. CenturyLink's supporting calculations utilize the "Access Reduction Spreadsheet" template released by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") on April 13, 2016, for calculating the July 1, 2016 intrastate access rate changes.

The FCC spreadsheet template also provides the methodology for calculating the rate changes and identifies in detail the interstate access rates that are required to be changed consistent with the rules. Step 5 of the USF ICC Transformation Order adjusts Interstate Terminating End Office Access rates down to the target composite rate of \$0.0007. The interstate rates will then be mirrored on the intrastate side so that rates will remain in parity.

Section 51.907(f) of the FCC Rules required the Access Reduction Spreadsheet to be modified to reflect rate reductions for July 1, 2016. For Price Cap carriers that file interstate tariffs assessing a single rate applicable in different states, the interstate demand used shall be the sum of the demand for all of the states included in the tariff, rather than making separate state-by-state calculations. For companies with a single rate in multiple states, the calculations are done at the regional level and the regional rates are mirrored in each study area<sup>1</sup>. For individual study areas, the calculations are done at the study area level. An overview of the methodologies necessary for reducing terminating end office access rates is as follows:

- 1. Establish the 2011 Baseline Composite Terminating End Office Access Rates, which reflects interstate rates and demand.
- Calculate the 2016 Target Composite Terminating End Office Access Rate by reducing the 2011 Baseline Composite Terminating End Office Access Rate to not exceed \$0.0007.
- Calculate the individual Interstate Terminating End Office Access rate levels so that the reduced rates and demand will equal to the 2016 Target Composite Terminating End Office Access Rate.
- 4. Set Intrastate Terminating End Office Access rates equal to their functionally equivalent interstate rates.
- 5. Prepare intrastate and interstate tariff filing documents as required by each tariff jurisdiction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See footnote No. 27 in clarification order: Connect America Fund, et al., DA 14-434, WC Docket No. 10-90 et al.